Accident and Loss of Life.

Charles Scott, in the employ of Wells, Butter-field & Co. as Express driver in this city, was thrown from a sleigh between 9 and 10 o'clock last evening and instantly killed. His head struck a tree, breaking his skull, and horrible months. a tree, breaking his skut, and horribly mutilating

Fire.
East Vingit, Corland Co. N. Y. Thursday, Jan. 30. Correspondence of The Tribune.

A large dwelling house situated in the town of Marathon, in this County, was destroyed by fire yesterday, together with a portion of the furniture, &c. The house was owned by Mr. Denton, and I am informed had been insured, but the policy had expired a few days ago. Probable loss \$1,000 to \$1,500. All the family were from home except an Yours, &c. H. J. M. old lady.

A Card.

House of Representatives. Washington, Friday, Jan. 31, 1851. To the Editors of The Tribune:

I see in your paper of the 29th inst. what purports to be a letter from this City, in which there is the following paragraph—viz:

"It is said that Mesers. Avimum, Duer and Schenek are all seldes from approximents."

cking foreign appointments."

I desire to say, that, so far as I am concerned, there is not the slightest foundation for this statement. I have not been, nor am I, an applicant for, or desirous of, any office which it is in the power of the Government to give me.

Very respectfully, GEO. ASHMUN.

ARHANSAS .- The Legislature of this State adjourned sine die on Monday the 12th ult. After a protracted session of 71 days, during which 216 Acts and 28 Joint Resolutions were passed.

Books
Received at The Tribune Office for the week ending Feb. 1. Receised at The Tribune Office for the received and Feb. 1,

A Latin English Lexicon, by E. A. Andrews, LL D. 8vo.
pp. 1685. Harper & Bruthers.

A New Classical Dictionary. By William Smith. Edited
by Prof. Anthon. 2vo. pp. 1029. Harper & Brothers.
Life's Discipline. A Tale of the Annals of Hungary. By
Taivi. 12mo. pp. 171. D. Appleton & Co.
The United States: its Power and Progress. By Guillaume Tell Poussin. Translated from the Fronch, by
Edmund L. Du Barry. 3vo. pp. 438. Philadelphia: Lipnincoti. Grambo & Co.

pincoti, Grambo & Co.

The World's Religion, as contrasted with genuine Christianity. By Lady Colquioun. 12mo. pp. 207. Carter & Brothers. Brothers:
The Rechester Token; or Select Original Poems. By Geo.
G. W. Morran. Rechester.
Letters from Three Continents. By M. the Arkansas Correspondent of the Louisville Journal. 12mo. pp. 359. D.
Appleton & Co.

The Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey. Part 6.
Harper & Brothers.
Harper's New Monthly Magazine Feb Harper & Brothers
Stringer & Townsend's International Magazine. Feb.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine. Feb Freeman Hunt.
The Life of Christ. By Rev. John Fleetwood. No. 11 and
12. Taills & Co.

The His ory of Napoleon. Edited by R. H. Horne, No. 13 and 16 Tallis & Co.
The Adventures of Don Quixote. No. 16 and 18. Tallis & Co. & Co.

Scripture History for the Young. By Frederick Bainbridge. No 7 and 8. Tallis & Co.

Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine. Feb. D. Appleton & Co.
The New Dido. No. II. Henry Kernot.
The American Law Journal. Dec. Phil: A. McElro.
The Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil. Feb. Phil: J. S.

Skinner.
Littell's Living Age. No. 331. Dewitt & Davenport.
The Ladies' Repository. Feb. Lane & Scott.
The Baptist Memorial. Feb. Z. P. Hatch.
Mrs. Whittelsev's Magazine for Mothers and Daughters.
Feb. H. M. Whittelsey.

## CITY ITEMS.

Snow .- The weather grew milder and more dull on Saturday, as evening approached, and yesterday morning showed us the earth muffled in her white winter robe of eider down. The snow continued to fall till about noon, by which time there was scarcely enough for sleighing. In the afternoon the temperature grew milder and a thaw set in; but the evening again braced up the air, froze the watery side walks and revived our visions of bells and buffaloes.

JENNY LIND .- On the 21st of January Jenny Lind attended a grand ball given in her honor by Count de Penaluer. The next day she was to visit the coffee and sugar plantations near Matanras, in company with Mr. Barnum and daughter, as the guests of G. W. Brinkerhoff, Esq. Apartments have been engaged at the Verandah in New-Orleans for Jenny Lind and party, which place they expect to reach about the 3d of February. She will give ten or twelve concerts in New-Orleans, then proceed to St. Louis and Cincinnati, and return to this city about the 1st or 10th of April. Castle Garden has been engaged and will be fitted up in elegant style before that period. The accessories, orchestra, &c. will be more extensive and brilliant than heretofore, and the concert will be on a much more grand and im. posing scale than any heretofore given in America, or in fact in the world!

Signor Salvi, the great tenor, has been engaged by Mr. Barnum to assist in Jenny Lind's grand concerts in this City. It is understood that Mr. Barnum pays him \$1,000 per week and all ex-

FIRES -The dwelling of Mr. Woodbury Lang. don, in Astor-place, was discovered to be on fire on Friday evening. The smoke was seen issuing from the ceiling in the back parlor. The firemen were promptly on the spot, and by their exertions succeeded in saving the elegant mansion from much damage.

-The house 64 Ridge st. was slightly damaged by fire on Friday evening. A little girl 4 years old, named Fanny Upsinham, was badly burned. -The premises of Mr. Edwin Fisher, 85 Varick-st. was damaged to the amount of \$800 by

fire on Friday night. -The stable in the rear of 27 Bridge-st. was

slightly damaged by fire on Saturday night. -The dwelling 701 Broadway was also slightly

damaged by fire yesterday morning.

-The carpet weaving shop of Richard B. Clark, in Seventeenth-st. near First-av. was damaged to the value of \$150 by fire on Saturday evening.

LECTURE FOR O'DONNELL.-This evening Ho-RACE GREELEY delivers a lecture in Clinton Hall, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts. for the benefit of John O'Donnell, who suffered a year's imprisonment rather than to testify against Smith O'BRIES. He is poor and needs assistance. He

was a patriot, and refused to be an informer. LECTURES ON ART .- The third Lecture upon Art, by PARK Godwin, Esq. is necessarily postponed from this evening, on account of the regular monthly meeting of Artists. Ample notice will be given of the time and place of its oc-

THE SHIRT MAKERS.-The Carpenters' Association, of which J. D. Hennessy is President, have given their room (179 Wooster-st.) up to the Industrial Congress Committee for a public meeting of the Shirt Sewers on this (Monday) evening, Feb. 3, to assist in organising a society similar to that of the Straw and Pamela Sewers. The friends of Labor are invited to attend, and the Straw and Pamela Sewers, and other ladies.

The "MIRROR OF FASHION," by GENIO C. COTT, 146 Broadway, for February, gives an authentic bulletin of the latest movements in Tailordom, illustrated by several highly artistic plates and diagrams which have never been sur passed in adaptation to their purpose. Mr. Scorr. emulous of the fame of his illustrious namesake, also treats his readers to various historical, imaginative and philosophical treatises, by which he is rapidly establishing a position in the world of letters, equal to that which by common consent he holds in the Art sartorial.

DEATH OF THE FAT Young Man .- Arrest of a Physician on a charge of Manslaughter.-The Coroner held an inquest, on Saturday, at the North American Hotel, corner of Bayard st. and the Bowery, upon the body of George Robinett, a native of Indiana, 23 years of age, and the following verdict, setting forth the cause of his death, was rendered by the Jury, viz : That deceased came to his death by mal practice on the part of E. J. Latham he having administered medicines to the deceased in quantities and qualities whereby his death was caused. The circumstances of the case are as follows : The deceased was very fleshy, weighing nearly 400 lbs., and was publicly exhibited at the North American Hotel, until a few days since. Since his arrival in the City, about seven weeks since, he has been afflicted with excessive thirst, and was in th habit of drinking six gallons of water daily, health otherwise was apparently very good. health otherwise was apparently very good. On Tuesday last he informed Jacob H. Tweedy, who attended him, that he had employed E. J. Latham, the accused, to relieve his excessive thirst. That Latham had promised for \$5 to reduce the quantity of water then required daily to satiate his thirst, from six gallons to two gailons. Deceased then took medicine, in the shape of liquids, prescribed by Latham, and became very sick, vomiting frequently, and becoming delirions. On the following day Latham, the physician, was sent for, and when asked what he had given deceased, replied that he had given him five powders composed of blood root and other medicines,

ders composed of blood root and other medicines, and also an emetic. He was questioned as to his right to practice and said that he had right so to do. He then left for the room of the sick man, who recognized him and told him to leave the room. He did so, but soon after returned with Dr H. M. Sweet of No. He did so, but At this time the beating of the pulse could not be perceived, and he died soon after in

Previous to the holding of the Inquest, Dr. Benj Drake, of 35 Bowery, assisted by Dr. A. W. Rog ers, of 34 Bayard st. made a post mortem exami nation of the body. The extremities were much discolored by stagnated blood; the stomach was found to contain a large quantity of gas, and a small quantity of a brownsubstance. The thorax was much inflamed. The whole length of the in-testinal tube was also inflamed. These physicians testified that lobelia is a dangerous remedy, and produces great prostration, and that it would have produced the inflammation found; also that it would have been very dangerous to have given an emetic to the deceased, because in the act of vomiting the blood is thrown to the head. It was therefore more dangerous from the fact that the deceased was very plethoric. The physicians gave as their opinion that the appearance of the body of the deceased was caused by the medicines administered. On the rendition of the verdict, Latham. who

had previously been arrested, was committed to the Tombs by the Coroner, for examination.

THE OPERS .- To-night the "Barber of Seville " is to be given for the first time this Winter, and Parodi, having won enough of laurels in tragic opera, both in masculine and feminine parts, now appears in a buffo character. With Sanquirico and Amalia Patti, who has kindly volunteered to take the part of Bertha, we anticipate a new triumph for the Barbiere to-night.

MARETZER'S BENEFIT .- A meeting of Maretzeks friends was held at the Opera House on Saturday night. It was decided that the benefit should be given on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. when the opera of Semiramide will be given, beside a number of other attractions, which will be announced in due time. The price of admission to the boxes and parquette will be \$2; to the amphitheater 50 cents. It will be a musical feast of savory viands, such as we have not yet enjoyed this winter.

MILITARY .- The presentation of a magnificent pair of epaulettes was made to Capt. A. C. Castle, of the Scottish Guards, on Wednesday evening last. The Company, in full uniform, with the piper at its head, waited upon the Captain and invited him to partake of a supper the members had prepared at the "Boquet." The Chairman Lieut. Clirchugh, stated the object of the honor the members of the Scottish Guard intended toward their commander, and then presented the epaulettes in the name of the Company. Capt, Castle replied in a neat and feeling speech, and the company separated.

"THE NEW YORK CITY STREET DIREC-TORY," by JOHN DOGGETT, Jr. is on a new plan, giving the names of the streets in alphabetical order, with the occupants of the dwelling houses and places of business in regular succession. This method, which is adopted in the London Directories, will often be found of great convenience. The whole number of names in this Directory is supposed to be about 85,000. Those who are curious in the statistics of the City will here find an abundant supply of material.

THE CASE OF DR. SLEIGHT .- We noticed last week the arrest of this gentleman upon a charge of grand larceny. After a patient and somewhat protracted investigation, Justice Osborne at once dismissed the complaint.

SHAKSPEREAN READINGS .- Prof. Hows intends giving a course of Shaksperean Roadings in the Stuyvesant Institute, commencing on Thursday next. So rational and refining an entertainment will be certain to secure a full attendance.

PUBLIC MEETING OF HOUSE CARPENTERS .- At a meeting held at Convention Hall, 179 Woosterst. Friday, Jan. 31, WM. SNYDER was called to the Chair, and Charles Castle appointed Secretary. A short and animated discussion took place in reference to the late accident in Twenty-first-st. and a vote of remonstrance to the Common Council of this City, applying to the Legislature for a law such as recommended by the Grand Jury was agreed to.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to consider the plan proposed for a strike, reported the following:

the following:

"To the House Carpenters of the City of New-York, in reference to "Strikes," the evils of which are too well known to need enumeration or comment; but under the present unjust system of society, the employer and the employed occupying antagonistical positions, renders it necessary for an effort on the part of the employed to exact the effort made by our employers, by so doing. The scales are balanced, and the law of supply and demand is the regulator between the two parties.

"Strikes are seldom, if ever, successfully carried out in the fullest exient, except when the trade is thoroughly organized, though oftentimes an advance of wages is effected much to the expense of the few who are engaged in it.

"The question now is, which is the safest way to make a demand and austain it without injuring ourselves; in the opinion of your Committee, a body of men called together at a public meeting is not by any means prepared to strike for wages, however well disposed they may be individually; they have not the confidence in each other to act coffectively.

"In view of the above facts, your Committee would re-

for wages, however well disposed they may ally; they have not the confidence in each other to act coffectively.

"In view of the above facts, your Committee would recommend the plan proposed at our last meeting, which is simple, and, in our opinion, would be effectual, or equal to an organization of 1,500 men.

"The plan is as follows: "We, the undersigned, 1,500 House Carpenters of the City of New-York, do mutually pledge to each other, when the above specified number of names is enrolled, that we will not work at our trade on and after the 10th day of March, until the 10th day of November, for less than 15 shiftings per day."

"Your Committee would recommend the above plan as the most simple and effective in the absence of thorough organization. No good Carpenter, who wants 15 shiftings for his day's work, would object to signing his asme to the above plan, for he is under no obitgation until the whole tumber is enrolled.

ANDREW WHITE,

H. M. SMITH.

Committee."

On motion, the report was received and adopted, with a proviso, that when the specified number was enrolled the amount of wages per day

should be subject to alteration.

On motion, the following Committee was appointed to enrol names, &c.: Andrew White, Wm. Snyder, John M. Stansbury, Charles McClusky, John Campbell, John Shelly and Charles Castle. The meeting adjourned to meet again February 14, at 74 P. M. at the same place.

T BEAUTY AND THE BEAST .- This amusing beau ful and entirely unexceptionable extravaganza is now with other great novelties. That Mammoth Girl there weighs 456 pounds, and is but fourteen years old.

We invite the attention of capitalists and others to the extensive sale, part by order of assignees, of aluable improved property and building lots in the City of New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, to be sold at auction THIS DAY, Feb. 3, by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchanis' Exchange, consisting of the store and lot of ground known as No. 69 South-st. corner of Pine; house and lot No. 8 Ludlow-st. near Division six brick steres and lots of ground on Fulton and Ann sts. opposite the Dutch-st Church; two lots on Trinity-place and Thames-st. and two building lots on Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts. near the Second-sv. in the City of New-York, Also, thirteen houses and lots on and next the corner of Dean and Smith ets.; house and lot No. 97 Pierrepontst; house and lot on Remsenst, near Clint seven valuable huilding lots—five on President and two Carroll'st,—all lying in one parcel, between Henry and Clinton sts.; house and lot No. 105 Sands-st; house and lot on the corner of High and Jay sts. and three houses and ots on Harrison st. near Henry, all in the City of Brooklyn. Also, two houses and lots Nos. 292 and 295 South Fo st and one house and lot on Stagg-at, near Unionav. Williamsburgh. Terms liberal. Maps and further pa-

tioneer, 7 Broad-st. Niblo's.-Carolina Rousset, who, according to report, is a most charming and graceful dancer. makes her first appearance to-night, with her three sisters and father, at Niblo's Garden, in the two act ballet of Cutering. Such an array of talent cannot fail to crowd this eshionable resort to its utmost limits. Together with the above, we perceive the names of Md'lie Felice and Mons. Bresseur, who will enact the principal characters in the French operatic comic vaudeville of Indiana et Charle-

ticulars of the above property can be obtained of the au

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A STORE SET ON FIRE BY GAS .- About 5 o'clock on Saturday last the dry goods store of Wilber & Robie, No. 271 Fulton-at. was set on fire by the ignition of gas escaping from the pipe. It appears that the pipe was disconnected, and the gas escaping therefrom was accidentally set on fire by a lighted candle placed behind the counter, which almost instantaneously enveloped the store in a blaze. Mr. Francis Crow, one of the clerks, was severely burned in his right hand, and his face was considerably acorched. The flames were soon extinguished. The damages sustained are estimated at about \$500.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF KING'S COUNTY .- A special meeting of this Board was convened at the County Jail on Saturday. The business for which they assembled was to act upon the application of the Mayor and Senior Aldermen of the City of Brooklyn to be admitted as members of the Board being entitled to seats as such by the provisions of the new Charter. After organization, "his or the Mayor demanded his seat as a member, which was acceded to by a vote of 6 to 1-Su-pervisor Crooke of Flatbush voting in the nega-The application of the Aldermea was, on m, referred to a Special Committee to report on Friday next.

The old Board of Supervisors consisted of 7 members—the new addition of the Mayor and 11 Aldermen, when organized, will constitute a body of 19 members.

## WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

BURNING OF A FERRY-BOAT .- As the ferry steamer Oncida was getting up steam to com mence her trips yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the lamp-room, (occasioned, it is supposed, by a lamp falling among the rubbish,) and, in spite of all the efforts to arrest it, the boat was burned to the water's edge, and afterward sank. A number of engines were promptly on hand, but the fire was under such headway that little could be done. This loss will lessen the number of trips between our city and New-York, for a short time.

New-York, 562 Broadway, Feb. 1, 1851. DR. ELEAZAR PARMLY—Dear Sir. The reply to my letter published in the Dental Recorder for December, ap. pears in The Tribune of this morning. The Recorder was the medium through which I expected your answer, but it appears the editor refused to insert your communication on count of its length.

The very courteous answer you have given prompts me in return, to respond to your inquiries in the same respect ful manner. The language I ascribed to you differs fro the phrase in which you expressed yourself. While speak-ing of the State Society of Denial Surgeons, you said it was formed by Amalgam dentists, and was the Amalgam society but you did not state that it was formed for an Amalgam sofret supposed was an error committed by the printer, bu on speaking with the gditor, he stated that it was his usua

on speaking with the editor, he stated that it was his usual practice to erase or substitute words when the sentence would be rendered more perfect thereby and that such was the case in this instance. The addition of this word "for "changed the sense considerably, as I observed, when my attention after I had read the proof, was called to it.

The substance of the inquiries contained in your letter which you require answers to, I will now proceed with.

First—"It he falsehoods and the practices of the Crawcours made them morally and professionally dishonest, why are not American Amaigam denties equally so." American Amaigam denties equally so, should they pursue the same course of practice which was condemned in the Crawcours.

American Amaigam dentists are equally so, should they pursue the same course of practice which was condemned in the Crawcours.

Second—"What is the difference between the dishonesty of an Englishman who is called a Jew, and that of an American who is called a Christian!" Their dishonesty is the same, yet if we were to take the Crawcours and several other dental Jew awindlers as specimens, I should raline to the opinion, without hesitation, that the Jew would in a moral point of view out Herod the Christian.

Third. "Will you tell me if the members of the Society of Denial Surgeons of the State of New-York have ever taken steps to discourage or discontinue the use of Amaigan Pite Society have never taken any steps one way or the other. Many of the members and steps one way or the other. Many of the members use Amaigam occasionally and perhaps frequently, while there are others who do no use it. I have had opportunities of associating with the embers of the Society very generally, and I do not be leve there is a member but that considers it far inferior to gold.

neve there is a member but that considers it far inferior to gold.

Foreth, "Would it not be more gratifying to professional honesty to hear that more lead was sold for filling teeth, than materials for making Amalgam." It would be quite as gratifying, in my estimation. If we were to use a general filling for the teeth, either of Amalgam or lead, I should choose the latter. I have witnessed cases in which lead has remained in the teeth and preserved them from further decay for more then twenty years; yet I do not believe lead is a good filling for teeth.

Fifth.—"If Amalgam is what the Crawcours and their followers say it is, why should it not be used, not only generally but universally—could you recommend lead as the best filling for teeth kind be professionally honest." If Amalgam is what the Crawcours and their followers say it is, it might be used generally, but it is not; we have proved that they were imposters and swindlers, and the testimony of such wincesses would not be believed under oath. No one could recommend lead as the best filling, and be at the same time professionally honest.

I have thus briefly, and perhaps quite imperfectly, answered your interrogatories, and will now give my own purpling on the subject of Amalgam. I hallowethat any cras-

I have thus briefly, and perhaps quite imperfectly, as wered your interrogatories, and will now give my ow opinion on the subject of Amalgam. I believe that any preparation in which mercury forms a component part ough bot to be employed as an ordinary stopping for teeth, and never would recommend or use any such material, excepperhaps, in those extraordinary cases mentioned in mietter addressed to you in the Recorder. I have often winessed the deleterious influence of Amalgam upon the live as well as upon dead teeth. Thousands of teeth hav been destroyed, that had been filled with amalgam, which under a different freatment, might have been preserve through life.

proofs life.

Dr. Gosdiy's letter which is appended to your commuication, furnishes a fair example of the pernicious tenden
y of any preparation in which mercury is combined, and
roves conclusively that although the nerve of a tooth may
of be exposed at the time it is filled, yet from the permesing influence of Amaigam, the pulp subsequently becomes
avoived and the destruction of the tooth is apt soon to fol-

Paris, while on a recent visit to this city, remarked "If Parmly and Harris, aided by the American Journ Bental Science, had not so successfully opposed the in fuction of Amalgam its use would have become general," be might have added, to the disprace and infumy of de-

he might have added, to the dispect that highly of seators science.

It is admitted throughout Europe, and, I believe, in all foreign countries, that the dental art ranks higher in the United States than in any other nation of the world; and no better commendation of the course you have pursued could be given, than the fact hat you have stood at the head of the profession in this City for more than thirty years, during which time you have, from the avails of your profession, not only acquired an immense fortune, but at the present time occupy the highest position in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons.

I remain, very respectfully, yours, &c.

HARVEY BURDELL.

MURDER AND MYSTERY.-We learn from the Opelousas (La.) Gazette that some days ago, in the parish of Calcasieu, an individual calling him-self Home perpetrated a murder on the person of one McDaniel, under singular and inexplicable circumstances. Home taught in the family of Mr. Reeves. McDaniel, traveling from Opelou-sas, reached Reeves's House, was hospitably entertained, and slept in the same bed with Home. About breakfast time the next morning, while Home and McDaniel were in the kitchen togeth-er, the former seized a knife and stabbed the latr in the back, inflicting a mortal wound, from to the last that he did not know Home, and could not explain why he had been assassinated deliberately walked away, and was arrested, a few days after some six miles from the spot. He acknowledges the deed, and says he will give his reasons for it before a Court of Justice. America and the Anglo-Saxous.

MEW-YORK DAILY TRIBLING

Mr. Joseph Brenan delivered his answer to the question: "Is America Anglo-Saxon?" on Fri day night last at Clinton Hall. The attendance was very good. The lecturer commenced by stating that the late speeches of Abbott Lawrence Davis and Bulwer would form his text. I hope, said he, you will keep them constantly in your minds' eye during the hour we are about to spend together, for assuredly they are worthy of your best attention. They have spoken from high places; they bear upon them the imprint of the scals of office, and as much as we may despise them here, they have all the prestige and force of oracles in Europe. An official in England has more influence than in this country, the mysteries of Downing st. are as much respected as ever were the mysteries of Delphi. Abbott Lawrence is considered by Europe to be a true representa-tive of American tendencies and ideas, and out of his mouth are we condemned. France hears with astonishment that the great revolution is forgotten, that a bond of brotherhood unites Washing ton to St. Stephens, and that the model Republic which has given shelter and profection to the slaves of Europe, has extended the hand of fel-lowship to the old, withered, haggard monarchy which hunted the Celt with the hounds of famine; murdered the Affghan in the name of Christ, and poisoned China with deadly drugs that it m rob the corpse. Ireland, who still smarts with the iron marks of penal laws and groans with the incubus of an Established Church, shudders when she bears that America has turned her face from her, with an approving smile to her enemies. The declarations of Abbott Lawrence are sufficient to crush the heart of European revolution, and ex-

tinguish the last spark of the spirit of Forty-Eight. Fruly may the Irishman say in the bitterness of his heart, "Was it for this that we crimso ed the fields of Mexico with our blood, and cheered the flight of your eagles over almost impassable moun-tains? Was it for this that Montgomery fell beneath the walls of Quebec, and fertilized the roots of your Tree of Liberty with his heart's blood? Was it for this that your Western States have been clothed with waving crops of grain, every fifth blade of which has been watered from sweat-drops of Irish toil?"

Is America Anglo Saxon when her liberties have been purchased by the confident blood of many races? Think not that I would disparage the Pilgrim Fathers or their descendants. mit their sincerity, piety, and zeal, although I do not think that the best way of exhibiting these virtues is to burn people for witches, or persecute those of different opinions. I admit that from them have descended a bold, sturdy and active race of men who have left, and are still leaving. many foot prints of electric thought on the imperishable granite of History behind them, and their descendants may reap with pride the harvest of their sowing. The population of this country is said to be 23 or 24,000,000. Now the most enthusiastic advocates of New-England's glory, limit the number of the descendants of the Paritans to 3,000,000. Only one eighth of the population then can be said to be Anglo Saxon. The native born Irish who have immigrated to this country exceed this number, and they are increasing by the tide of immigration flowing

by day. And yet, in sooth, they say that America is Anglo-Saxon.

But if she is not Anglo-Saxon numerically, is she not so in principle and spirit? She might be,

she not so in principle and spirit? She might be, but she is not.

One-twentieth of her people entertain English sympathies—Monarchists in principle, and would be so in action, if they dared. Are there no Anarchists here?—none morbidly eager for the emoluments and spoils of office, irrespective of the claims or merits of another? Are there no bigots, fanatics or traitors here? Is she, then, Anglo-Saxon? But if she is not so, either numerically Saxon? But if she is not so, either numericall or in principle, I admit that the constitutional ideas of England and America are as far apart as the North and South. England is monarchical—ignorantly monarchical; America is republican—inately republican. The one is despotism, not only in her form of Government, but in the intellects of her people—the other is republican, not only in her declaration of political right, but in the application of political right, but in the application of political right, but in the application of political right, but in the only in her declaration of pointed right, dot it in unwritten sentiments of her people. The millions of England think by the proxy of a few thousand men—the millions of America think for themselves. Education in the old countries is confined to the privileged classes—here it is as free as the sunlight. In the one, Reform is opposed as Revolutional to the contract of Progress. light. In the one, Reform is opposed as Revolu-tion—in the other, it is the goal of Progress.— Labor is a slave there—it is a ruler here. Vic-toria is at the head of the Church—the dispenser of religion as well as property. Here, constitu-tionally, is no monarch but God, no creed but the creed of Liberty. It is not because America is Anglo-Saxon; it grows directly out of her Republican institutions which the great mass of the people, English, Irish or German, combine to sup-

she is either of the above races.

The rest of the speaker's remarks were confined to the character, genius and destiny of Ireland. He expressed his firm conviction that she would ligious, political and educational reform and pro-gress would be the only stepping stones to even-

FROM BERMUDA .- By the British Mail steamer Merlin, Capt. Sampson, from Bermuda and St Thomas. We have dates from the former place to the 27th ult. The only news contained in our files will be found under the Marine Head.

MAIL ROBBERY.-The Blairsville, Pa. Apalachian of Wednesday says: "We learn that a young man named Stanley, son of the Postmaster at Duncanville, has been arrested on charge of abstracting money from the mail. The circumstan

ces, as we have learned them, are as follows: On the 15th of December last, and also on the 17th, letters containing a considerable amount in bank notes and drafts, were mailed at this place for persons in Philadelphia, by whom they were never received, and inquiry was set on foot to ascertain where the loss had taken place. A mail agent, after some delay traveled the route, making examinations, but being unable to gain any clue to the discovery of the money or its abstract tor, finally gave it up. Two lettlers were written at different times by one of the losers to a friend in Hollidaysburg, stating the facts and describing the money, neither of which reached their desti-

This fact, on being discovered, rendered it certain this embezzlement occurred between Blairsville and Hollidaysburg, and young Stanley being observed to have more money than usual, was sus-pected of having some connection with the matter; and when it was further ascertained that he had exchanged in Hollidaysburg for small notes, a \$100 bill answering the description of one of the stolen ones, an officer was sent to arrest him. He had left Duncansville, but was pursued and taken on last Saturday, and has been committed to await

The sums missing, as far as we have ascertained, were sent as follows: By Hart & Co. \$300; Jas. Baird (New Derry.) \$500; M. Graff, \$100; L. Martin, \$925; M. Graff & Co. \$47. None of the money has been recovered. The remittances of Jas Baird, M. Graff & Co. and L. Martin, were principally in drafts, which have been duplicated, so that they sustained but little loss.

PORT OF BOSTON.-The following have been the arrivals and clearances at the Port of Boston

for the month of January:

Ships Barks. Brigs. Schrs. Sloops. Total.

Foreign.... 8 24 45 23 0 110

Cosatwise, 13 SS 97 191 4 278 12 213 Total.....?! Of the above 1 bark, 7 brigs and 13 schooners were British; 1 bark Sicilian; 1 brig Dutch; brig Bremen, and 1 schooner Swedish.

Total......25 72 105 102 1 305 Of the above, 12 brigs and 16 schooners were British: 1 bark and 1 brig Bremen: 1 brig Prussian, and 1 schooner Danish.

In addition to the above, the Royal Mail steam ship Nisgara arrived on the 5th from Liverpool, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SPECIE.-The foland sailed on the 15th. lowing have been the Imports and Exports of Specie for the month of January:

Imports.—From Liverpool, \$7,812; Halifax, \$2,426. Total, \$10,308.

Exports.—To East Indies, \$11,000; Liverpool, \$110,000; Buenos Ayres, \$4,162; Brazil, \$18,341; Hondurss, \$6,500; St. Thomas, \$3,000; Gonaives, \$1,500; Halifax, \$3,000. Total, \$151,263. In addition to the above, there was exported to Liverpool \$4,800 in gold dust. WASHINGTON.

Curious and Interesting.

nce of The Tribune.

Washington, Friday, Jan. 31. The whispering gallery echo which results from the peculiar shape of the Hall of Representatives sometimes tells tales most "curious and strange!"

Standing in the vicinity of the opposition benches the other day I heard an animated conversation "which sounded clearer far upon my ear' than the harsh tone of the Speaker's hammer, though I was on the opposite side of the wide Hall, many yards from the parties engaged-Stepping back a few feet and mounting into one of the elevated scats occupied by the Letter. writers, I saw that I had been listening to Messrs-D- and B-, of New-York State, whose voices I fancied I had recognized.

As the conversation is of public interest and as no breach of confidence is involved in its promulgation, I will give it as nearly as it can be recollected.

Mr. D .- (presenting a somewhat soiled paper-I saw it afterwards, on which was written the Compromise Pledge)— B. I want your name on this list. Our friends are all going it, and all have expressed the hope that you would go with us.

Mr. B.—(who is a moderate and reasonable Conservative Whig)—Well, I should have no ob-

jection to signing a paper abstractly expressing the opinion that the Compromise ought to be sus-tained as a public law, which we are bound to ex-

Mr. D -Yes, but that doesn't go far enough. Something more stringent and binding is re-

Mr. B.-Perhaps so; but I do not feel disposed to bind myself not to vote for a Whig candidate for office on account of such differences of opin ion as those contemplated by this Pledge.

Mr. D.—Yes, but we must have a platform; and there is no better time to commence building it than now. We want one upon which no fanatics con stand. Mr. B.—Perhaps no platform, other than that contained in the President's Message, and the already current doctrines of the Whig Party will be necessary ; considering ourselves and our few

Southern friends, the Whig Party, would you not find it in an extremely insignificant minority? Would not four fifths of the Whig Party refuse to stand upon such a platform ? stand upon such a platform?

Mr. D.—But don't you see that we should gain friends South? Beside, the thing has become a matter of necessity. These fellows (meaning, I suppose, the Pennsylvania Whig Delegation, who are unanimously in favor of Scott) are going in for

Scott, and they'll nominate and elect him too, if we don't do something to prevent it. We must do something; and the Union Convention having failed, this is our last resort.

Mr B.—Are you sure Gen. Scott is not popular South on account of his Mexican War services? If so, this movement can not defeat him,—but it would most certainly defeat if not annihilate the Whig Party in any event. Although I am not in favor of Gen. Scott, I could not on any account

sign such a pledge.

Mr. D.—You do not see the matter as I do. 1

am sorry you will not sign, but perhaps you will think better of it.

Mr. B.—I do not believe I shall, as I have pretty min's made up my mind, on the same grounds which prevented those old Whig Senators, Bell, Badger, Berrien, Pearce and others from endorsing it, and which actuates that old Whig organ, the National Intelligencer. [Exit Mr. D.]

There have been various reports as to the actual number of names on this paper, and I have seen some erroneous statements in The Tribune." The actual number is forty-four-all of which have been published.

The difficulty has been in ascertaining, as gentlemen who were signers, not knowing the exact number of the separate list, have made over-estimates, which was of course very natural.

\* No: we have expressly stated the number at forty-four and published the names.

'A TALK' WITH THE INDIANS.-A delegation of Wakepaton Indians, in full war costume, from of Wakepaton Indians, in full war costume, from Lac-qui-Parle, and headed by the Chief "Big-Gun," or "Running-Walker," waited on the Governor on Saturday last, and held a "talk."—
They said, through Big-Gun, they had come a long way to inform their Father, the Governor, of outrages committed on their lands by the Winnebagues, who had killed all their game; that in consequence they had gained but few furs during the past season; that they were poor and were in debt to their traders, who had advanced them goods on gradit; that they had no powder, tobacgoods on credit; that they had no powder, tobac-co, or anything to eat, and that they could not, by reason of their poverty, ask further credit from also spoke, and urged "Little-Carly-Head the Governor to have the line separating their country from that of the Winnebagoes properly

ascertained, and to see that it was respected The Governor replied in a kindly spirit, and intimated to them that early in the spring it was probable their Great Father, the President, would call them together for the purpose of treating for the purchase of their lands, and would right their difficulties. [Minnesota Chron. 6th ult.

## THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

For Europe.

For Europe.

CUNAND LINE—For Liverpool.

CANADA. Capt. From Boston. Wed. Feb. 12

AFRICA. Capt. From New-York, Wed. Feb. 26

EUROPA. Capt. From Boston. Wed. Mar. 12

ASIA. Capt. From New-York. Wed. Mar. 25

CANADA. Capt. From Boston. Wed. Apr. 25

AFRICA. Capt. From New-York. Wed. Apr. 25

AMERICA. Capt. From New-York. Wed. Apr. 26

ASIA. Capt. From New-York. Wed. May 7 For America.

CUNARD LINE—Sail from Liverpool.

CANADA. Capt. For Boston. Sat. Jan. 18
AFRICA. Capt. For New-York. Sat. Feb. 15
EUROPA. Capt. For South. Sat. Mar. 1
CANADA. Capt. For New-York. Sat. Mar. 1
CANADA. Capt. For Boston. Sat. Mar. 1
CANADA. Capt. For New-York. Sat. Mar. 1
AFRICA. Capt. For New-York. Sat. Mar. 2
AMERICA. Capt. For New-York. Sat. Apr. 5
ASIA. Capt. For New-York. Sat. Apr. 5 Philadelphia Line.

From Philadelphia for Literpool.

CITY OF GLASGOW...MATTHEWS....Thurs.Mar. 13

From Literpool for Philadelphia.

CITY OF GLASGOW...MATTHEWS....Wed. Feb. 12 FRANKLIN. WOTTON. From New York. Sat. Feb. 3
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. Mar. 4
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. From New York. Sat. Mar. 5
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. May 3
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. May 3
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. June 24
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. From New York. Sat. June 25
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. From New York. Sat. July 26
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. Sept. 20
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. Oct, 18
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. From New York. Sat. Oct, 18
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. From New York. Sat. Nov. 15
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. From New York. Sat. Dec. 13 For Havre.

From Havre. FRANKLIN. WOTTON. FOR New-York. Wed. Mar. 12
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. May. 7
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. May. 7
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. June 4
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. FOR New-York. Wed. June 4
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. July 30
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. Aug. 27
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. Sept. 24
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. FOR New-York. Wed. Oct. 22
HOMBOLDT. D. LINES. FOR New-York. Wed. Nov. 19
FRANKLIN. WOTTON. FOR New-York. Wed. Dec. 17

For Bremen.

FOR Bremen.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. Feb. 22.
HERMANN... CRASTREE, From New-York, Sal. May. 22.
WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. Apr. 19.
HERMANN... CRASTREE, From New-York, Sal. Apr. 19.
HERMANN... CRASTREE, From New-York, Sal. July 12.
WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. July 12.
WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. Aug. 9.
HERMANN... CRASTREE, From New-York, Sal. Sept. 6.
WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. Nov. 19.
WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. Nov. 19.
WASHINGTON, FLOYD... From New-York, Sal. Nov. 29.
HERMANN... CRASTREE, From New-York, Sal. Nov. 29.
HERMANN... CRASTREE, From New-York, Sal. Dec. 21. From Bremen.

From Bremes.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New York. Frl. Mar. 2
HERMANN. CRASTREE FOR New York. Frl. Apr. 1
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New York. Frl. May. 1
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New York. Frl. June 1
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New York. Frl. June 1
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New YORk. Frl. Aug. 1
HERMANN. CRASTREE FOR New YORK. Frl. Aug. 1
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New YORK. Frl. Oct. 3
WASHINGTON FLOYD. FOR New YORK. Frl. Oct. 3
HERMANN. CRASTREE FOR New YORK. Frl. Oct. 3
HERMANN. CRASTREE FOR New YORK. Frl. Oct. 3

For Chagres. GEORGIA ... PORTER. From New York . Tues. Feb. 11
EMPIRE CITY .. WILSON From New York . Thur. Feb. 13
PROMETHEUS. TINKLEFADGH. Fm N. York Thur. Feb. 27

COLLISION IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY-SCHOOK-ER SUNE AND THREE LIVES LOST .- The following Bay, is taken from the Merchants' Exchange Heading Room Books. On Taesday last, about midnight, while the brig Glamorgan, Capt. Walter, was on her way up the Bay to this port, from Kingston, Jam. and when about Bluff Point, came in collision with a schooner called the G. C. Dain collision with a schooner called the G. C. Davis, Capt. Jones, bound from this port to Newlyrk, with a cargo of 218 tuns of coal. As soon as possible, the brig came to anchor, distant about one hundred yards from the schooner, when it was discovered that two of her crew were clinging to the brig's rigging, and by this means they were saved. The brig's boat was sent to look after the remainder of the crew and succeeded in picking up one man near her stern. Went along side of the schooner, which had sunk, but found no one. She was sent a second time, but found no one. She was sent a second time, but with no better success, and it is supposed the remainder of the crew, consisting of the captain, mate and cook, went down with the schooner, which must have sunk in ten or fifteen minutes after the collision. The Giamorgan remained at anchor near the wreck for an hour and a half, when she bore away, the wind being from the eastward and weather very threatening. It is thought by the pilot on board the G. that the schooner sunk in 8 or 9 fathoms water, near Bluif

Point. It seems that one of the crew saved, being on the watch, saw the light hanging in the brig's cabin on deck and informed the mate, who took no notice of it, but ordered him to pump the ves-The schooner belonged to Brookhaven, and. [Baltimore Patriot, Feb. 1. Long Island.

VERDICT AGAINST AN EDITOR FOR LIBEL .- In VERDICT AGAINST AN EDITOR FOR LIREL.—In the Supreme Court at Boston, on Friday last, as we learn from the papers of that city, a verdict of \$1,800 was returned for the plaintiff, in the case of Bernard S. Trainor vs. Patrick Donnahoe, which was an action for libel against the defendent, who is Editor of the Boston Pulot; that he, in a report of the proceedings of the meeting held some time since in favor of T. D. McGee, interlarded the speech of plaintiff with statement to the effect that he (plaintiff) had been kicked out of the Journeymen Tailor's Cooperative Society; that by his powers of guillikicked out of the Journeymen Tailor's Cooperative Society: that by his powers of gullibility he had comfortably quartered himself upon the Seamstresses of Boston, with charges that he and his associates in the McGee meeting were orangemen and infidels, as they were opposed to the temporal power of the Pope and Cardinals. The amount sued for was \$10,000. The defendant contended that he did not write the alleged libellous article, and that it was published only as a burlesque account of the meeting, and not to injure the feelings, reputation, or business of the plaintiff, or with any malicious or unfriendly intentions. The writer of the article, a Mr. Wilson, was put upon the stand and testified that the matter published was not the speech of the plaintiff, either in language or substance, exthe plaintiff, either in language or substance, except so far as it refers to solicitations to assist McGee.

The Judge instructed the Jury that if they were The Judge instructed the Jury that if they were satisfied that the former part of the article, in speaking of the meeting as composed of a set of prawlers and infidels, referred to the plaintiff, he was entitled to damages for that first. Upon that part of the article which refers personally to plaintiff, the Jury must be satisfied that it was intended to blacken and hold up to ridicule the nood name and character of plaintiff; if they were so satisfied, then he was entitled to such damages as he had sustained. They would not be warranted in assessing examplary damages; because this was not the form of action in which the corruptions of the press could be punished—that could only be the press could be punished—that could only be done upon indictment. The whole subject of damages was left to the sound judgments and dis-cretion of the Jury. The plaintiff would be enti-tled to damages for the injury done to his feelings; for all the anxiety he has been caused; for the injury his reputation has sustained, and the damage done to his business and influence. The Jury must also consider the plaintiff's standing and character in the community, and the circle in

HoffRIBLE.-On Saturday evening, 11th ult. a tragedy occurred at Dubuque, Iowa, almost too horrible for belief. It seems that a young man named Arnold Harlin, employed as a clerk in Mr. Thedinga's drug store, on that evening called tha attention of Mr. T. to a liquid which he was heating in a ladle at the stove. On Mr. Thedinga's looking up, Harlan dashed the contents in his face—the liquid was the oil of vitriol. George Strasser, a young man in Mr. Thedinga's employ, sprang forward between Harlan and his victim, when the ruffian dashed in his face the contents of a phial of the same burning liquid. At first it was supposed that the young man must have been la-boring under a fit of insanity, but the discovery of his dead body next morning on a common near the town, with the following note upon his person, showed that the disobical outrage perpetrated by him was premeditated. It is supposed that by him was premeditated. It is supposed that the wretched young man committed suicide by

the wretched young man committed suicide by taking prussie acid:

January 11,4 o'clock, F. M.—I request the reader of these lines to say to the good Catharine B.——, in my name, forewell, and beg her to pardon me, at least after my death, for the heavy wrong I am about to do her. I wishher happy. I done it intentionally. How does it come that the person's most love and respect I could hurt so much? The behavior of Thedings and Stresser, is inter-days, was, and as I had to revenge. I cannot write more. Thedings could have made everything right, if he had desired. I could stand misfortune, but not ignominy. Thedings did not judge me right. But why say more All will soon be settled.

Messrs. Thedings and Strasser, though both severely injured, were doing well. It was thought.

verely injured, were doing well. It was thought the former would lose one of his eyes. MISTERIOUS DEATH AT FALL RIVER-GREAT EXCITEMENT .- The excitement in Fall River has run very high on account of the death of a young man under very singular circumstances. The story is thus told by a correspondent of the Bos-

n Traveller: "The 'Mysterious Rappings' and 'tippings' for the last two or three weeks have produced so much excitement here that almost every street has its house where the 'spirits' most do congre gate. Last evening, (Sabbath) several persons were assembled at the house of a Mr. Gardner, on Anawan st. to witness the 'tippings' and movements of a table; among whom was a young man by the name of Baylies Staples. When he entered the room where the company were assem-bled, in a somewhat excited manner he said (using some awful oaths) to Mr. Gardner, 'I have broke

two tables to-day, and now I have come to break He soon after commenced operating upon the table, and being a powerful "medium" he produced an unusual effect, and while in the act of producing the greatest movements in the table, he suddenly fell upon the floor and instantly expired, amid the greatest consternation of those present.

Dr. Hooper was immediately called in and pronounced him dead. Mr. Staples was a healthy, robust man, about 25 years of age, and his death can be attributed to no cause but extreme excite-

After all, it turns out that there is nothing so very marvelous about this man's death. mortem examination disclosed the fact that he had long had a disease of the heart, and that (as has happened in thousands of such cases) when he became greatly excited, the effect was fatal. Cases of this kind bappen from various kinds of excito-ment with like results.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BEDFORD, IA .-- We BESTRUCTURE FIRE AT BEBOOK, 12-WG and by a letter from a friend at Bedford that on Saturday morning last, about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the office of the White River Standard, and despite the exertion of the citizens, the building was soon reduced to ashes. The upper story of the house was occupied by the office of the Standard, and one of the rooms contained the County Library, both of which were entirely consumed; the lower story was occupied by the Messrs. Goodlett, as a dry goods store, whose loss is heavy, as most of their goods were consumed.—
The loss to Mr. Green, proprietor of the Standard, is about \$1,000; the loss to the other between \$2,000 and \$3,000. No insurance. [Louis. Cour. The Gold Plate Rosern.—A young man named George Clackner, has been arrested at ing was soon reduced to ashes. The upper story

THE GOLD PLATE ROSERI —A young man named George Clackner, has been arrested at Rush, Monroe Co. on suspicion of having been concerned in stealing the gold and silver plate be-longing to a Catholic Church of Buffalo, from the cars on the Erie Branch Railroad, near Jefferson, Chemung Co. in June last. The property ab stracted was valued at \$6,000. One of the rob bers has been in Chemung jail for some time, awaiting his trial. He implicated Crackner, and the Police have been on the watch for him for some time. The accused will be taken to Chemung Co. for examination.

LEGISLATIVE FRACAS .- The ordinary dull monotony of our Legislative proceedings was agree ably enlivened on yesterday, after the adjournably enlivened on yesterday, after the adjour-ment of the House, by a pugilistic passage at arms between two of its members, Mr. Ferguson of Logan and Boone, and Mr. Boyd of Wythe. Richmond (Vs.) Whig.